

THE DAILY NEWS

The Official Organ of the City.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1876.

JOHN D. CAMERON, Editor.

THE DAILY NEWS is the Only Paper in the City of Raleigh That Takes the Telegraphic Reports.

OUR TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—For square (ten lines, Nonpareil) first insertion \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. Contracts for advertisements of any size or time can be made at the counting-room of the NEWS OFFICE.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than the legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily, one year, \$5.00; six months \$3.00. Weekly, one year, \$1.00; Six months, 75 cents. Invariably in advance.

Notice to Correspondents.

ELECTION OF MR. LAMAR.

No letter can be published in these columns which is not authenticated by the name of its author. This we require, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the good faith of correspondents. Persons who violate this rule will have their communications consigned to the waste-basket.

The subscription of the DAILY NEWS is larger than that of any other Daily in the State, and more than double that of any other Daily in Raleigh. Advertisers should make a note of this.

THE WEEKLY News is the cheapest paper published in North Carolina. It is only one dollar per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. *Abundant Cash.*

It is alleged that the Southern members of Congress are going to barter their votes for the centennial appropriation against the vote for the Southern Pacific Rail Road. If Tom Scott is kept in the background, and the South is to get a Southern Pacific, then let them use all the powers of parliamentary strategy to get even with the North in its access to the Pacific.

It may interest some of the bar to know that Mr. John W. Wallace, a reporter of the Supreme Court of the United States since 1863, has resigned; his resignation to take effect upon the completion and publication of the 23rd volume. The Court has appointed as his successor, Mr. William T. Otto, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and who was arbitrator on the United States and Spanish commission.

From the observations of the Department of Agriculture, it appears that cotton grown on fields heavily dressed with commercial fertilizers is found to have a greater proportional development of seed than of lint. This may be exceptional however, and probably is, owing to some atmospheric influences peculiar to the past season. Excessive moisture, and consequent imperfect development of boll was universal in the cotton region, and nowhere was there a proportion larger than 30 pounds of lint to 100 lbs of seed.

THE concentration of the Navy at Port Royal, S. C., is explained to mean that port is healthy, and there is abundant room for naval manœuvres. But it is abundantly healthy everywhere during the winter months, and the exercise of squadrons does not seem particularly necessary in time of peace, though the axiom "in time of peace, prepare for war" will always hold good. But the master has a somewhat suspicious look in connection with Grant's views of the Cuban situation, and his anxiety to bring about an intervention, which will necessarily provoke the use of force.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.
The New York Tribune says "the election of Mr. Lamar will do much to redeem his section from the unworthy position it has occupied in the higher branch of the national assembly since the close of the war," and further says "we welcome the day when the South begins to place such men in high positions."

The tribute to Mr. Lamar is eminently just, and is as pleasing to the South as it is honorable to the North. But the South has many more such men as Mr. Lamar, and it is to the policy originated and fostered by the North that the South has not before "begun to place such men in high positions." That policy has displaced the Lamars, the Ransoms, the Gordons, for such men as the Pools, the Spencers, the Ames, the Pinchbacks, and the brood that have proved themselves fitter for the Penitentiary than the Congress—except indeed that until very late political revisions, the morals of the one found are apt counterpart in those of the other.

Here is a considerable difference of estimate of the character of the men suitable to represent the South. Both papers are Republicans in a party sense, but the one has those broad comprehension and catholic views suitable to a statesman, and which, if they pervaded the party, would disarm much opposition to it, the other narrow minded, vindictive and revengeful, mindful only of party success by whatever agency and at whatever sacrifice of truth and justice. But Mr. Alcorn is insensible to the reproaches of the Republican. He had the sagacity to see that his party was making shipwreck of itself through the very means the Republican claims as essential to its success. He would

not go on with it in its headlong road to ruin. If his political fortunes are ruined it is, because he would not consent to aid in the ruin of his State. Such men may be cast aside as unfit to do the work of desperate and unscrupulous men. They may be proscribed as "timid milk and water men, with but little moral stamina and less political courage." But it was the strength of moral stamina and vigor of political courage that brings such republicans as Alcorn under the ban of the administration organ. But as they aided in a revolution which restored the "rule of the white man element" they will not be forgotten even though not advanced to the highest post in Democratic confidence.

Notice to Correspondents.

The first volume of ST. NICHOLAS was a success even in the public mind, and deservedly so, by the author. News-writer's expressed enthusiastic approval; children and parents were alike delighted, and congratulatory letters from distinguished men and women poured in upon the publishers and editor. Charles Dudley Warner wrote: "I do not see how it can be made any better, and if children don't like it, it is time to change the kind of children in this country." Whitfield, our great poet, wrote: "I think it is the best child's periodical in the world," and words of hearty commendation came across the ocean from such earnest workers and popular favorites of the young as Geo. Macdonald, Christina Rossetti, and Caunton Kingsley.

Beautifully bound, superbly illustrated, and filled with good things from the best writers (including three long serial stories), the volume of ST. NICHOLAS is complete in itself, and a fine Christmas gift for girls and boys to day than any single book in the market, excepting

ST. NICHOLAS FOR 1875 AND 1876, 4 VOLS.

For the convenience of libraries, and because many children find the two volumes for 1875 and 1876 rather bulky to handle, we have had these twenty-four numbers bound in four elegant volumes, and inclosed in a neat box, under the general title of

THE ST. NICHOLAS LIBRARY.

These four volumes are sold for \$8, being only two dollars a volume—a beautiful and valuable Christmas present for an entire family of young folks!

The New York Tribune says: "In the avalanche of immoral literature that threatens the children, some strong, vitally wholesome, and really attractive, are to be found for them, and in ST. NICHOLAS we have a higher platform, and commands for this service wider resources in art and letters, than any of its predecesors or contemporaries."

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Promises even greater attractions than the previous volumes. A strong feature of the new volume is an American Story.

THE BOY EMIGRANTS, BY NOAH BROOKS.

Giving the adventures of a party of boys on the long journey across the plains to the gold portion of their life in California during the days of the Gold Fever. Mr. Brooks brings to this work, in addition to his well-known literary gifts, a thorough familiarity with the features of that wild country and the people then flocking toward it. What he has to say of them is pervaded with a subtle and intense sense of reality that enables the reader to follow the characters in their adventures with interest and enthusiasm.

THE contagion of the "gold fever" the great difficulties and perils which besiegued their journey across the plains and mountains, and finally the adventurous, half civilised, and yet, in a certain rude way, poetic life in the mines of California, are all described with wonderful truthfulness and skill. Add to this the elevated tone pervading the work, and the irresistible attraction which such a narrative presents for boys, and the value of this striking, healthful serial becomes evident.

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Something of Interest to the Old Folks, and to the Boys and Girls.

The Boston Journal, in a recent issue, says: "Picture to yourself what a magazine for children ought to be—a picture book, and stimulating in teaching, how so pleasant with pictures, and then, turn over the pages of ST. NICHOLAS, and you will find your ideal realized."

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says: "ST. NICHOLAS is an institution of which Young and Old America are as proud as England is of *Punch*. A man who reads *National Magazine* is a man who reads *National Magazine*," goes the writer, "does not deserve to own any boys and girls; no dog should wag its little tail while passing its nose through the area railings; emphatically, we would observe that should the sun condescend to shine upon that house, his solar majesty would make a big mistake."

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE DAILY NEWS IS THE ONLY PAPER IN RALEIGH THAT TAKES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS, AND IS THE ONLY ONE THAT FURNISHES THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

The Trouble in the French Cabinet.

—Proposition for Conciliation. LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* writes that M. Dufaure's resignation was unexpected. He says the war was alone won, and will not shake the Cabinet, but the resignation of Say, Dufaure and Wallon would have deprived the ministry of its entire liberal element and necessitated the immediate convocation of the assembly. Consequently a Cabinet Council was immediately called and held under the presidency of MacMahon. A warm scene between Say and Buffet ensued. The latter complained of difficulties created by the policy of the ministry, and suggested that the minister and his associates should be dismissed. The former, however, did not reciprocate either the purpose or the manifest desire of the gentleman, and while they felt it their imperative duty to vindicate the truth of history as regards their section, they did not intend to say anything calculated to aid the gentleman in that work of excommunication and recrimination, and of keeping up the war by means of a brave man who said that the war was lost. The gentleman from Maine had made two points in his defense of the magnanimity and grace of the Republican party and the brutality of those whom he pleased to term rebels. As to the first question, he did not propose to weary the House to-day because, with the history of the last fifteen years yet fresh in the mind of the world it was useless to speak of the grace and magnanimity of the party. As to the second, he was the master enslaved, with intelligence disenchanted, with society disdained, with States subverted, and with Legislatures dispersed, people could not afford to talk of grace and magnanimity if that were grace and magnanimity, he prayed God to save the country in the future from such virtues. The gentleman from Maine had made the grave indictment against Mr. Davis that he was guilty of the same sins as the criminal, and the gentleman (Blaine) stood before the country with his very fame in peril, if after making such a charge, he failed to prove it. He (Hill) would take up the gentleman's propositions in their order. He hoped that no one would imagine that he was here to pass any censure on Mr. Davis. The record on which his fame must rest had been made up by his companions and friends had resulted in the publication of the *Independent*, but released at once. He now sue for \$20,000 damages.

For the *French* *Ministry*.

Geo. Augustus Sala is very ill.

Three hundred soldiers were frozen to death near Ragusa.

Heavy snow throughout Spain. It is a foot deep at Madrid.

Charles Bantry & Co., metal merchants, Birmingham, failed. Liabilities, 167,000 pounds.

It is thought the Queen will personally open the session of Parliament, accompanied by the Princess of Wales.

It is feared that the American ship *Harvest Queen*, which reached Queenstown Dec. 29th from San Francisco, Aug. 25th, is lost with all on board. The sailing from Queenstown to Liverpool, and has not arrived, and news of board with the name of the ship, together with large spars have drifted ashore at New Carron Point, Ireland.

Congressional Items.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—It has transpired through a leading Democratic Senator that Mr. Terry will be retained in his place. Should the Republicans persist in their efforts to make a change, Mr. Terry will be compelled to resign, and the Democrats will support him as against any caucus nominees which, with several Republican votes which are assured will secure him the succession to the Presidency.

Senate—Eulogies on life and character of Andrew Johnson being pronounced.

An Appeal to Congress Against Concentration.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A large meeting of workmen was addressed by Peter Cooper and others. An address to Congress was read stating that the policy of the government, however patriotic, was a mistake, and pray Congress to use its wisdom to relieve the distress brought upon the working classes and those who purchased property and made contracts upon those conditions of value made by the currency and credits of the government.

Domestic Miscellany.

Gen. Gordon Granger, a prominent citizen of New Mexico, died suddenly from apoplexy.

The Central Congregational Committee of Dr. Scudder's church, Brooklyn, decline to participate in the renewed Moulton and Beecher quarrel, such participation being thought detrimental to Christianity and demoralizing to society.

Major Allen Vindicated.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 11.—Major Allen of the 16th infantry was court-martialed on the charge of intimidating voters by loaning a cannon to a club to fire a salute, is acquitted and ordered to resume the command of the post of Jackson.

Mexican Garrison Strengthened.

MATAMOROS, Jan. 11.—Two hundred additional infantry has been ordered here to strengthen the garrison in anticipation of trouble in the Presidential elections which occurs in March. Cortina has been released.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senate—Merriam introduced a bill to pay North Carolina certain moneys.

Ohio—A bill to establish a branch mint at Louisvile.

Georgia, a bill to bridge the Mississippi river at Memphis, also to amend a bill supplementary to the acts incorporating the Texas Pacific Road.

Messrs. Cooper, Morton, McCreary, Padock, Bogy, Jones, Bayard and Key spoke passing eulogies upon Andrew Johnson. Appropriate resolutions were passed, and the Senate adjourned.

House—Bills introduced and referred:—By Morrison, a bill preparatory to the redemption of United States notes and the resumption of specie payments. It proposes to retain gold in the treasury to the amount of 30 per cent. of outstanding legal tenders; requires National banks to retain gold paid for their interests on bonds issued to secure currency until they are 30 per cent. of their outstanding notes, and requires that portion of the resumption act compelling specie resumption in 1879.

A bill reducing Clerks to Committees from 35 to 25, and reducing pay in several instances to \$4 per day.

The House proceeded on the Amnesty bill. Hill spoke two hours in a most effective manner. He was frequently applauded by the House and galleries.

Opening, he disclaimed all desire on the part of himself and his associates from the South to re-open the feelings between the sections. The country had already suffered enough from friends. He and his associates had come here with the patriotic idea to remember nothing but the country, and the whole country, and turning their backs upon all the horrors of war, to look with all earnestness to find grounds for future.

The gentleman (Blaine) who was the acknowledged leader of the Republican party in the House, and was the aspiring leader of the Repub-

lican party of the country, had however mislead otherwise, and seemed determined that the wounds which were healing should be reopened, and that the passions which were hushed, should be rekindled. He (Hill) wished the House to understand that he and his associates did not reciprocate either the purpose or the manifest desire of the gentleman, and while they felt it their imperative duty to vindicate the truth of history as regards their section, they did not intend to say anything calculated to aid the gentleman in that work of excommunication and recrimination, and of keeping up the war by means of a brave man who said that the war was lost.

Vance delivered his lecture Thursday night on "The Scattered Nation" in Danville.

They no longer say that a granger politician has had seed in his hair, but only that he has milk on his shoulders.

The moment used knives are taken into the kitchen, they should be dipped into warm water and wiped, taking care not to wet the handle.—*The Housekeeper*.

Signor Tagliapre having recently refused to sing two operas in one day, with the Adelaide Phillips troupe, was arrested, but released at once. He now sue for \$20,000 damages.

There is a printer in Avon who wants to work on a country weekly for his vocation and clothes, with the privilege of boarding at the village hotel. This seems reasonable enough.

There are yellow jessamines in full bloom in the open air in the garden of Mr. James Skidmore in South Washington. This is a remarkable illustration of the mildness of the winter.—*Washington Chronicle*.

The protracted warm spell has of course brought out early spring vegetables, and all sorts of plants have sprouted eight inches in the last three weeks. Strawberry plants are blooming.—*Charleston News-Courier*.

A Singing Contest will occur between William Thorbes, of the Centenary Jubilee Troupe, and George Keeley, of the Ebenezer Church (winner of a silver cup at a concert), to be given in the old First Baptist church to-night. It is a remarkable illustration of the mildness of the winter.—*Washington Chronicle*.

Death of Dr. Moore. Goldsboro Messenger: It was with great sorrow that we have to record the death of another esteemed townsmen, Dr. Geo. J. Moore, of the Ebenezer Church (winner of a silver cup at a concert), to be given in the old First Baptist church to-night.

The Hartford *Times* tells of a smart Connecticut stump speaker who was haranguing a crowd in Hartford when the effect of one of his strong points was terribly broken by a bawling exclamation from a half-drunk fellow in the crowd, who sung out:—"Oh, you're a demogue!" The orator fixed his eye upon the fellow and, pausing just a moment to fix the attention of the audience and give his response, the more effect, merely answered, with one of his own unapproachable grins: "And you're a—what's your name?" And, the testimonio was not only *ex parte*, but "was mutilated, palpably mutilated, most adroitly mutilated. Even on the day of his execution *Wirt* had been offered a compensation to the *Times* to withdraw his name from trial before the country was in prison without an act or resolution of the House could affect it. The charge against Mr. Davis was that he was deliberate, wilful, scheming murderer of thousands of his fellow citizens. Knowing of his high character and reputation of the gentleman from Maine, he (Hill) had no desire to hear the charge fall from his lips that he had certainly made a recent discovery, and he listened for the evidence, but what was it? Nothing but a partial report of a Congressional committee. The testimony read was exclusively *ex parte* testimony taken while the gentleman was on trial before the country was in prison without a hearing and without the opportunity of hearing. If there was any principle held sacred in the Anglo-Saxon mind, it was an Englishman was not to be condemned until he should be confronted with his witnesses, but the testimonio was not only *ex parte*, but "was mutilated, palpably mutilated, most adroitly mutilated. Even on the day of his execution *Wirt* had been offered a compensation to the *Times* to withdraw his name from trial before the country was in prison without an act or resolution of the House could affect it. 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